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United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

JOHN R. MOHLER, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SEPTEMBER, 1921.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

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CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

751. Frank Loeffler, 3729 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill.
407. Mickelberry's Food Products Co., 801–811 West Forty-ninth Place, Chicago, Ill.

Meat Inspection Withdrawn.

742. C. E. Nessle Packing Co., 80–82 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y.
301. The N. K. Fairbank Co., Nineteenth Street and Wentworth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Change in Name of Official Establishment.

404. New Jersey Provision Co., 160 Passaic Street, Trenton, N. J., instead of Belle Meade Supply Co.

Change in Address of Official Establishment.

*E–55. Hugo Strauss Packing Co. (Inc.), 280–286 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. (mail: 305 Broadway, New York, N. Y., instead of 286 Johnson Avenue).

Stations Added.

Raleigh, N. C., tuberculosis eradication, Dr. Paul Vaughn, care State veterinarian.
Woodward, Okla., dairy investigations, Mr. Charles J. Stauber, Woodward Field Station.

Changes of Inspectors in Charge.

Baton Rouge, La., Dr. George M. Paxton (acting), instead of Dr. Edward Horstman.
Sacramento, Calif., Dr. W. M. MacKellar, instead of Dr. C. R. Behler.
Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Sim J. Horne (acting), instead of Dr. W. M. MacKellar.
Natchez, Miss., Dr. Warren C. Kailer, instead of Dr. Pleasant J. Huffman.

Change of Addresses of Inspectors in Charge.

Dr. H. A. Hedrick, 102–104 Customhouse Building, Baltimore, Md., instead of 426 Customhouse Building.
Dr. Wm. Thompson, P. O. box 325 (office: 336 Federal Building), San Antonio, Tex., instead of P. O. box 325 (office: 211 Federal Building).

Notes.

Meat inspection extended at Establishment 20–BB, Wilson & Co., Wilmington, Del., to include Wilson-Martin Co.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION.

MOLD IN OLEOSTEARINE.

The examinations of large numbers of samples of oleostearine within the last few months have revealed the presence of mold. A large proportion of these samples were so badly infested with mold as to be unfit for food. It is well known that the growth of this mold is dependent upon the presence of water and probably also extractive matter derived from animal tissues. Recent examinations have confirmed the results of previous investigation, all samples showing infestation with mold being also found to contain moisture and bits of animal tissue. The development of mold is, therefore, regarded as evidence of carelessness or improper methods of preparation resulting in the presence of moisture and bits of tissue in the finished stearine.

Remedies suggested are more careful preparation, particularly more careful settling of the oleo stock on the part of the establishments; more careful attention to the preparation and more frequent sampling of oleostearine for laboratory examination on the part of the inspectors, and the determination of moisture as a matter of routine on samples of oleostearine by the meat-inspection laboratories.

PATÉS DE FOIE GRAS.

Hereafter samples of imported patés de foie gras and similar products need not be collected for laboratory examination unless the shipment is entered as a meat food product and accompanied by proper meat-inspection certificate, or unless there is reason to believe that the material consists in fact of meat food product. It will not be necessary to take samples of all shipments of well-known or familiar brands of such products which are entered as meat food products provided previous samples of the same brand have shown it to be uniformly in compliance with the regulations.

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* Conducts slaughtering.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, AUGUST, 1921.

Station.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago	138,496	34,538	293,516	.....	433,823
Fort Worth	33,713	40,516	13,549	39	27,079
Kansas City	98,897	26,647	104,831	36	167,034
National Stock Yards	24,516	11,105	48,312	16	72,874
Omaha	61,634	4,573	184,687	.....	123,089
St. Louis	16,788	4,965	10,663	.....	104,840
Sioux City	16,637	1,137	10,883	.....	72,845
South St. Joseph	23,797	5,962	58,814	13	105,624
South St. Paul	19,426	21,513	33,177	.....	96,357
All other establishments	246,515	152,840	478,560	97	1,326,894
Total: August, 1921	680,419	303,796	1,236,992	201	2,530,459
August, 1920	685,763	332,349	1,041,580	1,750	2,190,821
8 months ended August, 1921	4,907,174	2,526,022	8,540,072	3,240	26,440,048
8 months ended August, 1920	5,413,781	2,835,457	6,862,931	28,826	26,239,384

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, August, 1921, 175.

Inspections of lard prepared at all establishments, 126,026,473 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 29,823,542 pounds. Corresponding inspections for August, 1920: Lard, 96,527,453 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 28,322,618 pounds.

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during August, 1921, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Mexico	5,642	3	.....	180
Canada	10,097	308	8,999	4
Great Britain	6	.....	20	.....
Total: August, 1921	15,745	311	9,019	184
August, 1920	32,176	107	15,462	1,437
8 months ended August, 1921	102,487	1,144	24,668	403
8 months ended August, 1920	175,898	750	39,170	12,320

Imports of meats and meat food products.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated.		Canned and cured.	Other products.	Total weight.
	Beef.	Other.			
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Argentina	8,081	4,020	.....	.....	12,101
Australia	.....	38,055	.....	.....	38,055
Brazil	.....	.....	214,400	.....	214,400
Canada	2,515,814	753,147	1,078	21	3,270,060
Uruguay	.....	.....	138,907	.....	138,907
Other countries	3,157	200	3,509	16,877	23,743
Total: August, 1921	2,527,052	795,422	357,894	16,898	3,697,266
August, 1920	4,191,312	11,951,460	377,282	20,949	16,541,003
8 months ended August, 1921	16,869,524	33,816,894	1,948,163	1,062,430	53,697,011
8 months ended August, 1920	21,278,181	40,987,931	3,251,816	3,894,219	69,412,147

Condemned in August, 1921: Beef, 600 pounds; pork, 322 pounds; total, 922 pounds.
Refused entry: Beef, 274 pounds.

FOREIGN OFFICIALS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN INSPECTION CERTIFICATES FOR MEAT AND PRODUCTS FOR IMPORTATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The following are additional names, addresses, and facsimile signatures of foreign national Government officials authorized to sign and issue certificates of inspection for meat and meat food products offered for importation into the United States:

Country and name.	Signature.
BRAZIL.	
Agrippino Louzado	
CANADA.	
B. B. Killam	
Harry Elliott	
Will A. Hilliard	
FRANCE.	
J. Bertaux	
PORTUGAL.	
Jose Maria Serafim	

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following change has been made in the list of practicing veterinarians registered by the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein, horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada:

Name Removed from List.

Dr. A. H. Hartwig, 109 First Street, Watertown, Wis.

CERTIFICATES TO ACCOMPANY SHEEP AND GOATS TO CANADA.

Under a ruling of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, goats intended for shipment to Canada will be subject to the same dipping requirements as sheep. On page 21 of Service and Regulatory Announcements for March, 1919, and on page 123 of the November, 1919, issue of the same publication, explicit instructions were given concerning the certification of sheep in these cases.

The Canadian authorities have recently brought to the attention of the bureau instances in which sheep and goats have been presented at border ports of entry accompanied by bureau certificates which were not in accordance with the requirements. Bureau inspectors who may be called upon to issue certificates for sheep or goats destined to Canada should exercise care to issue the certificates specified in the aforementioned instructions, these being the forms which will be recognized by Canadian inspectors.

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

The following additions have been made to the list of licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products for the year 1921 under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 265):

License No.	Date.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
	1921.		
2-B	Sept. 22	The Eagle Co., 1502 Clinton Street, Nashville, Tenn.	Antihog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
41	Sept. 20	Kinsley Laboratories, Rooms 400–406 New Center Building, Fifteenth and Troost, Kansas City, Mo.	Abortion bacterin (equine); abortion mixed bacterin (swine).
162	Sept. 30	Monarch Biological Laboratories, 602–607 Massachusetts Building, Eighth and Wall Streets, Kansas City, Mo.	Influenza mixed bacterin (equine); keratitis mixed bacterin (bovine); mastitis bacterin (bovine); navel-ill mixed bacterin (equine); polyvalent mixed bacterin (equine).
148	Sept. 8	Zell-Straub Laboratories (Inc.), suite 1611 Masonic Temple, 159 North State Street, Chicago, Ill.	Calf-scour mixed bacterin; equine abortion mixed bacterin; equine navel-ill mixed bacterin; pig-scour mixed bacterin.

U. S. Veterinary License No. 135, issued January 1, 1921, to the Eagle Dixie Co., (Inc.), 1502 Clinton Street, Nashville, Tenn., was terminated September 22, 1921.

U. S. Veterinary License No. 139, issued January 1, 1921, to J. C. Swan-Williamson Co., 315 North Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., was terminated September 23, 1921.

U. S. Veterinary License No. 161, issued March 3, 1921, to the Westport Laboratories, 4644 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., was terminated September 26, 1921.

QUANTITIES OF ANTIHOG-CHOLERA SERUM AND HOG-CHOLERA VIR PRODUCED DURING AUGUST, 1921.

Month.	Serum.			Simultaneous virus.		Hyperimmunizing virus.
	Ordinary.	Clear.	Total.	Ordinary.	Clear.	
	c.c.	c.c.	c.c.	c.c.	c.c.	c.c.
August	40,953,138	4,277,618	45,230,756	3,526,464	None.	11,682,322

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE VARIOUS STATES, AUGUST, 1921.

Station.	State.	Tuberculin tests.			Total once-tested free herds.	Total accredited herds.	Total herds under supervision.	Inspector in charge.	State official.
		Herds or lots.	Cattle tested.	Reacted.					
Albany	N. Y.	585	11,891	1,192	2,378	141	4,415	H. B. Leonard	D. W. McLaury, Albany.
Atlanta	Ga.	19	913	17	1,187	9	1,424	A. L. Hirleman	P. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta.
Augusta	Me.	478	3,646	99	2,423	509	3,499	J. B. Reidy	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.
Baltimore	Md.	248	2,883	390	987	235	1,638	T. A. Ladson	R. C. Reed, Baltimore.
Birmingham	Ala.	90	2,150	13	423	55	530	C. J. Becker	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Bismarck	N.Dak.	132	2,230	108	2,379	250	3,323	H. H. Cohenour	W. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
Boise	Idaho.	202	2,550	32	2,598	74	3,011	W. A. Sullivan	J. D. Adams, Boise.
Boston	Mass.	14	256	22	44	36	159	E. A. Crossman	L. H. Howard. Boston.
Do	R. I.	4	102	24	12	7	32	do	T. E. Robinson, Providence.
Do	N. H.	22	395	59	113	22	239	do	A. L. Felker, Concord.

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE VARIOUS STATES, AUGUST, 1921—Continued.

Station.	State.	Tuberculin tests.			Total once-tested free herds.	Total accredited herds.	Total herds under supervision.	Inspector in charge.	State official.
		Herds or lots.	Cattle tested.	Reacted.					
Charleston	W.Va.	140	2,019	20	740	109	849	George W. Neff	J. H. Stewart, Charleston.
Cheyenne	Wyo.	239	1,782	30	805	.....	930	John T. Dallas	B. F. Davis, Cheyenne.
Chicago	Ill.	508	6,075	569	670	247	1,651	J. J. Lintner	F. A. Laird, Springfield.
Columbia	S. C.	86	1,691	11	425	65	532	W. K. Lewis	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.
Columbus	Ohio	256	4,289	215	1,188	447	2,264	Leo E. Davis	B. H. Edgington, Columbus.
Des Moines	Iowa	525	9,690	893	1,853	208	3,136	F. H. Thompson	P. Malcolm, Des Moines.
Fort Worth	Tex.	22	3,602	133	118	14	191	H. Grafke	L. G. Cloud, Fort Worth.
Frankfort	Ky.	223	2,301	68	1,537	115	1,858	W. F. Biles	W. C. Simmons, Frankfort.
Harrisburg	Pa.	347	4,593	264	908	661	2,183	P. E. Quinn	T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.
Hartford	Conn.	46	951	315	140	44	302	R. L. Smith	J. M. Whittlesey, Hartford.
Helena	Mont.	732	6,413	60	4,361	107	4,468	R. Snyder	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Indianapolis	Ind.	734	7,136	99	5,071	412	5,883	E. B. Haskin	R. C. Julien, Indianapolis.
Jackson	Miss.	112	1,938	11	390	102	555	J. A. Barger	H. Chadwick, Jackson.
Jefferson City	Mo.	565	7,422	112	2,525	293	2,943	Ralph Graham	D. F. Luckey, Jefferson City.
Lansing	Mich.	1,238	12,205	381	3,880	219	4,614	T. S. Rich	H. H. Halladay, Lansing.
Lincoln	Nebr.	449	5,090	88	1,254	120	2,060	C. H. Hays	W. T. Spencer, Lincoln.
Little Rock	Ark.	.....	.....	.....	39	22	69	W. E. Dodd	J. H. Bux, Little Rock.
Madison	Wis.	429	8,948	278	1,497	1,127	2,938	J. S. Healy	C. P. Norgord, Madison.
Montpelier	Vt.	532	8,562	1,154	2,126	638	3,501	A. J. De Fosset	E. S. Brigham, Montpelier.
Nashville	Tenn.	93	2,281	12	440	174	657	E. I. Smith	G. R. White, Nashville.
New Orleans	La.	50	1,349	7	241	34	275	R. W. Tuck	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Oklahoma	Okla.	94	4,383	244	495	40	1,096	C. F. Harrington.	J. A. Whitehurst, Oklahoma.
Olympia	Wash.	868	8,161	184	2,304	65	2,521	S. O. Fladness	L. C. Pelton, Olympia.
Pierre	S. Dak	111	2,842	57	378	80	580	J. O. Wilson	A. E. Beaumont, Pierre.
Portland	Oreg.	758	5,114	47	5,455	94	6,053	S. B. Foster	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Richmond	Va.	427	3,925	154	1,036	565	1,956	R. E. Brookbank.	J. G. Ferneyhough, Richmond.
Do	N. C.	569	2,694	60	1,830	261	2,206	.....do	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
St. Paul	Minn.	394	7,154	167	1,690	1,149	3,553	W. J. Fretz	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
Salt Lake City	Utah	293	1,916	15	3,540	42	4,011	F. E. Murray	W. A. Stephensen, Salt Lake City.
Do	Nev.	24	129	.....	1,118	4	1,436	.....do	Edward Record, Reno.
Tallahassee	Fla.	96	1,770	83	2,033	60	2,885	J. G. Fish	J. W. De Milly, Tallahassee.
Topeka	Kans.	64	1,303	19	281	222	665	H. M. Graefe	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Trenton	N. J.	65	1,137	109	67	55	233	W. G. Middleton.	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
Do	Del.	112	970	100	790	40	1,266	.....do	O. A. Newton, Bridgeville.
Washington	D. C.	.....	.....	.....	141	194	340	J. A. Kiernan	
Do	(Misc.)	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	
Total		13,001	166,860	7,915	63,910	9,367	88,930		

AMENDMENT TO TRAVEL REGULATIONS.

TELEGRAMS.

By Memorandum 345 of the office of the Secretary of Agriculture, dated August 27, 1921, paragraph 9 of the Travel Regulations of the department is amended to read as follows:

9.—*Indorsement of and payment for telegrams; identification cards.*—All official telegrams should be sent either "Paid" or "Collect," and be indorsed, "U. S. Official Business, Government Rate."

Telegrams from an employee in travel status to any point other than Washington, D. C., or his field headquarters, if a charge account is maintained at such field headquarters, and all telegrams reserving hotel accommodations must be sent "Paid" at Government rate and the cost thereof claimed by the employee in his personal reimbursement account, supported by a copy of the message.

Telegrams from field headquarters where charge accounts are maintained to any point other than Washington, D. C., should be indorsed "Paid, Government rate. Charge local office, Bureau of ———, Department of Agriculture."

Telegrams from or to field headquarters where charge accounts are not maintained (except telegrams to Washington, D. C.) should be sent "Paid" at Government rate and the cost thereof claimed by the employee in his personal reimbursement account.

Telegrams from an employee in travel status to Washington, D. C., or to his field headquarters if a charge account is maintained at such field headquarters, should be sent "Collect" at Government rate.

Unofficial telegrams from bureau officials to employees or other persons should be sent "Collect" at commercial rates, due consideration being given to the importance of the message so that addressee may secure the advantage of deferred service rates.

Identification cards for official use may be obtained upon application, through the chief of bureau, to the chief clerk of the department.

AMENDMENTS TO ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS.

REINSTATEMENT OF FORMER EMPLOYEES.

In accordance with Executive order dated June 25, 1921, amending Rule IX of the Civil Service Rules, paragraphs 20 and 138 of the Administrative Regulations of the department are amended by Memorandum 344 of the office of the Secretary of Agriculture, dated August 22, 1921, to read as follows:

20.—*Reinstatement.*—A person separated without delinquency or misconduct from a competitive position, or from a position which he entered by transfer or promotion from a competitive position, may be reinstated in the department or office in which he served at the time of his separation, upon certificate of the Civil Service Commission, subject to the following limitations: Unless otherwise provided hereinafter, a person may be reinstated only to the department or independent Government establishment from which separated and upon requisition made within one year from the date of his separation. When the commission and the appointing officer are in agreement that the public interest requires such unusual action, the commission may authorize waiver of the one-year limit herein prescribed under the following time limitations: Two years where service has been two years but less than three years; three years where service has been three years but less than four years; four years where service has been four years but less than five years; and five years where service has been five years or more. This limitation shall not apply to a person who served in the Civil War or the war with Spain and was honorably discharged, or his widow, or an Army nurse of either war, separated from the competitive classified service before July 18, 1918, who may be reinstated in the department from which separated without time limit. If separated after July 18, 1918, reinstatement may be made within five years from the date of separation. A soldier, sailor, marine, or Army nurse of the war with Germany formerly in the competitive classified service may be reinstated in any part of the competitive classified service within five years from the date of honorable cessation of active military service if he has the required fitness to perform the duties of the position to which his reinstatement is sought. The widow of a veteran of the war with Germany formerly in the competitive classified service who was the wife of such veteran while he was in the military service may be reinstated in any part of the competitive classified service within five years from the date of cessation of her hus-

band's military service by death or otherwise without discredit. No person may be reinstated to a position requiring an examination different from that required for the position from which he was separated without passing an appropriate examination.

It is required by law that former Government employees who left the service of the department to enter the military service of the United States in the war with Germany shall be reinstated, on application, to their former positions if they have received an honorable discharge and are qualified to perform the duties of the position. Except in the cases of the employees referred to above, reinstatement is not a right given to a former employee, but is merely one of the ways by which an appointing officer may fill a vacancy.

Recommendations for reinstatement must give the last date of actual service rendered by the applicant, salary received by him at the time of separation, also the number, relationship, etc., of other members of his family (if any) who are employed in the Government service.

138.—*Appointment terminated without prejudice.—Reinstatement.*—When an employee has been absent for more than 60 days and has not been granted leave for the period in excess of 60 days, he will, without a showing from him, be considered to have abandoned his position and his appointment may be forthwith terminated without prejudice. Such employee, however, will be eligible for reinstatement as set forth in paragraph 20.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION REQUIRED.

Inspectors and others in charge should promptly notify the Washington office of any change in the marital relations of the employees at their stations, as such information is of great value when questions regarding the transfer of employees to other stations are under consideration.

Many bureau employees seem to have forgotten the information previously given in Service and Regulatory Announcements that applications for transfer must be renewed each year. If such renewal of request is not received before the expiration of a year, the bureau assumes that the employee no longer desires the transfer, and his name is removed from the list of applicants. It should be remembered further that all applications must state whether the applicant desires the transfer at his own or bureau's expense.

Inspectors in charge are again reminded that the bureau should be notified immediately by letter of the date of reporting for duty of a new appointee, an employee reporting by reinstatement, or by transfer from another force, and also the same information regarding an employee returning to duty after a period of leave without pay. This information is absolutely necessary in the first two cases, as under the recently enacted retirement law the effective date of appointment or reinstatement must be the actual date the employee reports for duty.

STREET-CAR FARES.

The attention of officers and employees of the bureau is invited to the following:

Street-car fare, when an expense incident to subsistence as distinguished from transportation, shall be charged against the maximum subsistence allowance of officers or employees traveling on an actual-expense basis.

Decision by Comptroller General McCarl, August 2, 1921:

The Secretary of the Treasury applied to the Comptroller of the Treasury on June 30, 1921, for revision of the action of the Auditor for the Treasury Department in disallowing, by settlement No. 12179, dated June 30, 1921, certain items in an account of J. L. Summers, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, amounting to $8.25. These items represent payments made by the disbursing clerk to Treasury Department employees, who were in a travel status and entitled to reimbursement of their actual traveling expenses, including actual expense of subsistence, in reimbursement of expense of car fare incurred by them in going daily from their hotel

in New York to the subtreasury in that city, where they were temporarily employed, and in returning to the hotel after the day's work was done. It is well settled that all necessary car fare of official travelers who are on an allowance of actual expense of subsistence from and to a hotel or boarding house is a proper charge against the United States, although travelers on a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence are not entitled to reimbursement of such car fare. (23 Comp. Dec., 440; 24 id., 87; 25 id., 703; 26 id., 341.) The disallowance in this case raises the question whether such car fare shall be included in and charged against the maximum limit of $5 per day for actual expense of subsistence which has been fixed by statute.

Such car fare is not in itself an item of subsistence but it is an expense incident to subsistence. It stands upon the same footing in this respect as tips to waiters, etc., which have heretofore been treated as items chargeable to the maximum subsistence allowance. The maximum should be applied to, and made to cover all expenses of the traveler which are incidental to subsistence as distinguished from transportation, which is the other main division of traveling expenses. Car fare of this character being an incident to subsistence, and not to transportation, should be charged against the maximum subsistence allowance.

In each of the cases covered by this appeal the traveler had been reimbursed actual expense of subsistence each day to the full daily maximum of $5, exclusive of this car fare, and therefore was not entitled to any further reimbursement on account of subsistence. Payment to them of the car fare was erroneous and the auditor's disallowance of such payments must be affirmed.

The bureau has been informed by competent authority that the decision quoted applies also to fares for other local means of transportation. In view of the decision it will be necessary for employees of the bureau, when submitting reimbursement accounts in which subsistence expense plus expense of street car or other fares on any one day exceeds the regulation allowance of $5, or any other maximum daily allowance fixed in their authorization for subsistence, to indicate, if practicable, in their accounts in connection with each day's charges for street car or other fares, the points between which the cars were used, or, that they do not include transportation from or to the place where meals or lodgings were obtained. If charges for street-car or other fares are frequent, and it is hardly practicable to characterize them thus in accounts, it is suggested that a general certificate may be made and signed by the employee immediately following the last item in his reimbursement account, as follows: "I hereby certify that none of the charges for street-car or other fares claimed in this account include fares from or to the place where I obtained meals or lodgings."

It should be understood that characterization of or certificate covering charges for street-car or other fares need not be indicated in reimbursement accounts when subsistence expense plus such fares on any one day does not exceed the employee's daily allowance for subsistence. It should also be understood that street-car or other fares covering transportation between home or hotel and depot, going on or returning from trips, do not come within the purview of the above decision. It is suggested, however, that all charges for such fares be indicated in accounts as follows: "Street-car fare, depot to hotel," "Street-car fare, residence to depot," "Street-car fare, hotel to depot," etc., as the case may be.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

Penalties have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Live-Stock Quarantine Law.

C. F. Cavanaugh, $5 fine.

Twenty-Eight-Hour Law.

Seaboard Air Line Railway, $100 fine and costs.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., $150 fine.

Meat-Inspection Law.

Webster R. Smith, Woodsboro, Md., $50 fine and costs.
John Lewis & Co., Spokane, Wash., $250 fine.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU.

[The bureau keeps no general mailing list for sending publications to individual employees. When a new publication is issued one or more copies are usually sent to each officer in charge of a station. If additional copies are desired for distribution to members of the force or for other use they will be sent on request, if possible. Individual employees who wish to obtain any of the publications listed here should apply first to the local officer in charge. If he has no extra copies, application may then be made to the Washington office.]

Department Bulletin 970. Manufacture of Cows'-Milk Roquefort Cheese. By K. J. Matheson, Dairy Division. Pp. 28, figs. 11.

Department Bulletin 972. Unit Requirements for Producing Market Milk in Eastern Nebraska. By J. B. Bain and G. E. Braun, Dairy Division, and E. A. Gannon, Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. Pp. 16, figs. 2.

Farmers' Bulletin 779 (revised). How to Select a Sound Horse. By H. H. Reese, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 27, figs. 36.

Farmers' Bulletin 1199. Judging Sheep. By G. H. Bedell, formerly of Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 23, figs. 27.

Department Circular 180. The "Alkali Disease" of Live Stock in the Pecos Valley. By C. Dwight Marsh and Glenwood C. Roe, Pathological Division. Pp. 8, figs. 4.

Yearbook Separate 837. Pig Parasites and Thumps. By B. H. Ransom, Zoological Division. Pp. 175 to 180, inclusive; figs. 3.

Yearbook Separate 841. Runts—and the Remedy. By John R. Mohler, Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 225 to 240, inclusive; figs. 7.

Yearbook Separate 848. From Scrubs to Quality Stock. By D. S. Burch, Editorial Office. Pp. 331 to 338, inclusive; figs. 3.

Yearbook Separate 853. Cows that Make the Income Climb. By J. C. McDowell, Dairy Division. Pp. 401 to 412, inclusive; figs. 7.

Yearbook Separate 857. Milk for Midshipmen. By Ernest Kelly, Dairy Division. Pp. 463 to 470, inclusive; figs. 8.

Sandy Crystals in Ice Cream. By Harper F. Zoller and Owen E. Williams, Dairy Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. XXI, No. 10. Pp. 791 to 799, pls. 137 and 138. August 15, 1921. A-61.

B. A. I. Order 274, signed by U. G. Houck, acting chief of bureau, effective when signed, September 7, 1921. Provides for shipment of cattle of the nonquarantined area for exhibition at the Florida State Fair and Exposition, Jacksonville, Fla. P. 1.

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